

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace paragraph [031] with the following amended paragraph:

al [0031] Referring to FIG. 2, a web-page 300 is generally depicted in block diagram form that includes a plurality of elements 500. An element 500 may be any part of a web-page, including, by way of non-limiting example, a picture, a paragraph, a sentence, a word, a banner ~~add~~ ad, a hypertext link, a video clip, an audio clip, any numerical or textual data, etc. Each element 500 is identified and identifiable by an HTML tag provided in the HTML code that defines the web-page 300 (see, e.g., FIG. 1). The script code analyzes the web-page 300 to locate each element 500 and assigns a unique identifier to each HTML tag. In so doing, the script code constructs a tree of unique HTML tags according to the interrelation between and among the various elements 500 and stores that information in a database file. For example, the script code may identify a first paragraph 530 in FIG. 2, and assign a unique identifier to the HTML tag for that element 500. The script code may also identify a first sentence 510 in that first paragraph 530, and assign a unique identifier to the HTML tag for that sentence 510, and relate that sentence 510 (and HTML tag) to the first paragraph 530. The script code may ~~than~~ then identify a first word 512 in the first sentence 510 of the first paragraph 530, assign a unique identifier to the HTML tag for that word 512, and relate that word 512 to that sentence 510 to that paragraph 530. In that manner, the script code evaluates the entire web-page and constructs a tree of unique identifier for the HTML tags for all elements of the web-page 300 to enable the script code to locate the various elements 500 that make-up the web-page 300. Each element 500 is also positioned on

al the web-page by a bounding rectangle 502 defined by the script code. The rectangle 502 provides a reference point (e.g., lower left corner) from which the various parts of the element 500 may be located with regard to the web-page. Each element 500 can then be precisely located by the script code so that any actions by the user (e.g., point and/or draw actions) to a particular element 500 may be communicated by the script code to the server and to all other participants in the session. Since each user is viewing the same web-page, and the script code added to the web-page is communicated to and stored on and operable in connection with each client computer, real-time, interactive functionality is added to the web-page that enables each user to individually point, mark, draw, etc., to or on a particular element 500 of the web-page, with that same element being pointed to, marked, drawn on, etc., at the same time on every other user's web-page.

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